

## SUNA Clinical Document Types

- 1. Clinical Practice Guideline (CPG):** The Institute of Medicine (IOM) defines these types of documents as “statements that include recommendations intended to optimize patient care that are informed by a systematic review of evidence and an assessment of the benefits and harms of alternative care options.” This document is not meant to serve as a one size fits all but will enable urologic nurses to provide the best care for the patient based on their preferences. This document includes the highest levels of evidence such as systematic reviews (SR) and randomized controlled trials (RCT) to provide a robust assessment of the existing literature. Document length may vary.
- 2. Best Practice Recommendations:** This document integrates the best available evidence of a topic to direct nurses to provide the highest quality of care. A robust assessment of the literature is required for this document, but the level of evidence may not meet the robustness of information, such as RCTs and SRs, that a CPG would require. Document length may vary.
- 3. Clinical Consensus Statement (CCS):** This document integrates the opinions from a specified group of experts based upon the available literature with levels of evidence being variable depending on the topic of discussion. Group consensus is achieved by using standard consensus methods including but not limited to Delphi, modified, Delphi, Nominal Group Technique. Document length may vary.
- 4. Clinical Tips Document:** This document provides a succinct summary of information of a clinical concern in an “at a glance” format. Information provided should be sourced from the highest level of evidence available for the topic. Document length may vary but is typically 1-5 pages, depending on the topic discussed.
- 5. White Paper:** This is an in-depth report about a specific topic relevant to urologic nursing and the problems/issues around it. The goal of the document is to persuasively advocate for a workable answer to a problem or provide clarity to an issue of debate for which there is little or emerging evidence. Document length may vary depending on the topic of discussion.
- 6. Position Statement:** This document represents a succinct summary of a topic or concern that requires a stand on that issue for the purpose of influence, advocacy, and/or clarification. Document length may vary depending on the topic of discussion.
- 7. Patient Fact Sheet (PFS):** These documents serve to provide essential and up to date evidence-based information to a patient regarding a diagnosis or procedure/therapy. Language should be simple (recommended 5-6<sup>th</sup> grade reading level), clear, and concise and include key points to aid the patient’s understanding. Document length should not exceed 2 pages.